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ABSTRACT

The Southern Rural Development Center's 1977 plan focuses on ways to move rural development program and research information to the users. One of four regional centers set by the 1972 Rural Development Act, the southern center works with research and extension staffs in 27 land-grant institutions in 13 states and Puerto Rico. Its publication series of 22 titles includes reports on rural development work done by the center, the states, and other sources. Its quarterly magazine, "Rural Development Research and Education", is regionally distributed to 2,000 professionals and educators. Through a variety of methods, "functional networks" disseminate research and program materials in priority areas of citizen participation, evaluative research literature, land-use issues, small farm operations, industrialization, health care, educational needs projection, impact of governmental transfer payments on human resource development, community services (solid waste disposal, financing), and housing. Leadership training materials soon to be completed will include a training manual, resource lists, learning aids, and teachers' guides for use by professional rural development workers. Included in the 1977 plan is a state-by-state summary of Title V programs in progress. (RS)

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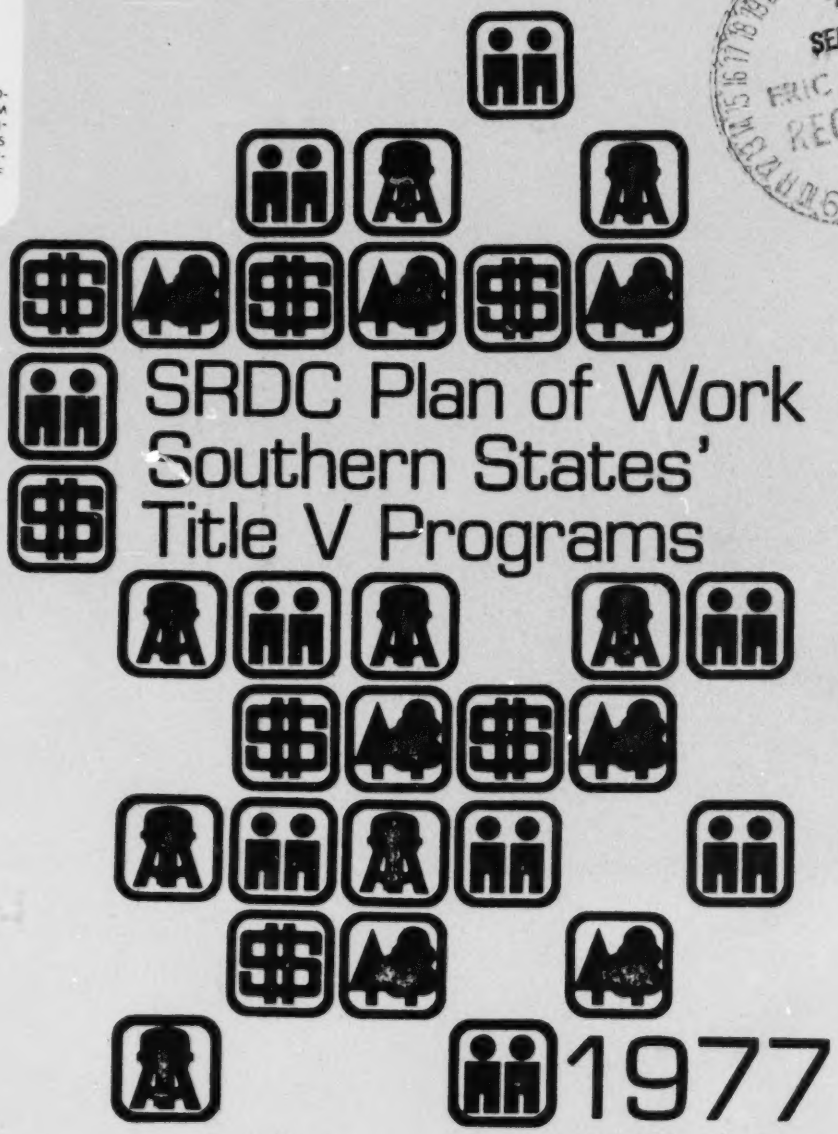

SRDC Plan of Work Southern States' Title V Programs

1977

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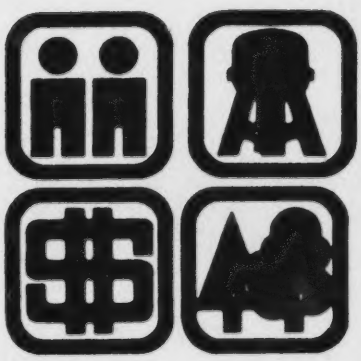
The SRDC is one of four regional rural development centers in the nation. It coordinates cooperation between the Research (Experiment Station) and Extension (Cooperative Extension Service) staffs at land-grant institutions in the South to provide technical consultation, research, training, and evaluation services for rural development. This publication is one of several published by the Center on various needs, program thrusts, and research efforts in rural development. For more information about SRDC activities and publications, write to the Director.



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July 1977

SRDC PLAN OF WORK
SOUTHERN STATES' TITLE V PROGRAMS
1977

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SOUTHERN STATES' TITLE V PROGRAMS

SRDC PLAN OF WORK
SOUTHERN STATES' TITLE V PROGRAMS
1977

Looking at 1977

This report highlights the plan of work of the Southern Rural Development Center and the various state Title V project plans for 1977. It is intended as a brief look at current and projected activities of the Southern Center in its 1977 Plan of Work. The states' programs are included in summary form.

History

In response to the Rural Development Act of 1972, the U. S. Department of Agriculture set up four centers for the assistance of rural development in four regions of the country. These four centers are: the Northeast Center, at Ithaca, New York; the Western Center at Corvallis, Oregon; the North Central at Ames, Iowa; and the Southern Center at Mississippi State, Mississippi.

Authorized under Title V of the Rural Development Act, state Title V Extension and Research programs are complemented and supported by the work of the Southern Rural Development Center. Its primary clientele is the Research and Extension staffs of the 27 land-grant institutions in the 13 states, plus Puerto Rico, who have rural development or community resource development responsibilities.

The SRDC is sponsored jointly by Mississippi State University and Alcorn State University. Effective regional participation, continually stressed as critical to the success of rural development efforts, is the priority orientation of the SRDC. For reference, the Center's 1974 Program of Work sets forth the initial purposes and direction of SRDC activities.

This Plan of Work

The SRDC's 1977 plan of work reflects the different kinds of support it has offered and can offer to the states and to the region. Yet these can probably be summed up in one large concern: moving rural development program and research information to the users. Research knowledge can be sitting on the shelves; small-scale programs may work in one state but not be heard of in another; resources may be available but untapped. What can we do about it?

Publications. The SRDC in its first year inaugurated a publications series designed to furnish several kinds of materials and information: (1) summaries or reports of the states' Title V work in rural development; (2) useful or timely reports from several sources of applicability to several phases of rural development work; and (3) reports of the work of the Center itself.

The publications series now numbers 22 titles. Revising and adding to this list to maintain a current information base has continued to be one of the central efforts of the Center. The titles currently available include:

1 Program of Work (revised, 1975)

2 Rural Development Research at Land-Grant Institutions in the South (revised, 1977)

3 Pamphlet: The Southern Rural Development Center

4 Personnel in Rural Development (southern region) (under revision)

5 1974 SRDC Progress Report

6 Community Resource Development Publications List

7 Analyzing Impacts of Community Development
by Donald Nelson and Claude F. Bennett, Extension Service, USDA

8 Community Source Book (Information sources for rural development. Published for University of Kentucky)

9 The Progress and Promise of Title V
(summary of 1975 Title V programs in region)

10 1975 Annual Progress Report

11 Land Use Needs and Policy Alternatives
(reprint for Southern Land Economics Resources Committee)

12 Summary of Quarterly Reports, SRDC, Functional Networks,
Winter 1976

13 Rural Development Staffs, Cooperative Extension Services

14 Slide Narration "The Southern Rural Development Center"
(to accompany slide presentation only)

15 Annual Progress Report, 1976

16 Summary of Quarterly Reports, SRDC, Functional Networks,
Spring 1976

17 Special Report on Federal Grants

18 Social Impacts of Nonmetro Industrial Growth: A Bibliography
by Dr. Gene F. Summers and Dr. Arne Selvik

19 Sociological Research in Rural Development
by Dr. John Dunkelberger, Dr. Edward Moe, and Dr. Kenneth Pigg

20 Summary of Quarterly Reports, SRDC, Functional Networks,
Summer 1976

21 Annual Report, SRDC, Functional Networks, 1976-77

22 SRDC Plan of Work, Southern States' Title V Programs, 1977

The SRDC plan reflects the continuing work in the area of publications and information dissemination.

Magazine. In addition, since 1976 the SRDC has published a quarterly newsmagazine, RURAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH AND EDUCATION. Distributed to about 2,000 professionals and educators throughout the region, this newsmagazine offers reports of what is new and successful in rural development programs and research. The summer 1977 issue features the area of small

farms. The extremely favorable response to the magazine and the many suggestions received for articles or content treatments have encouraged this highlighting of rural development work in the South.

Functional Networks. "Information" means more to the Center and its clientele than just publications. Unique to the Southern Center are ten Functional Networks of professionals and educators cooperating to pull out and pull together the important and useful research and program materials available in ten high priority areas of rural development. These are:

Citizen Participation in Rural Development

A Synthesis of Evaluative Research Literature for Rural Development

Inventory and Appraisal of Research Concepts, Methods, and Results in Land Use Issues

Small Farm Operations

Industrialization of Rural Areas

Health Care and Rural Development

Educational Needs Projection and Rural Development

Synthesis of Research Results Relevant to the Impact of Governmental Transfer Payments on Human Resource Development

Community Services: Solid Waste Disposal and Financing

Recent Housing Research Relevant to Rural Development

The Networks' purpose, to get this valuable material off the shelves and into the hands of the users, has generated many fields of activity for the SRDC. First, the Center has brought the Networks and their Center Associates to regional meetings at which they can get together as a group and also present their findings to professional groups. A few Networks have published internal newsletters for regional distribution, and as their

termination dates approach they are finishing work on substantial, annotated bibliographies. These will be published as a series by the SRDC over the summer and fall. Number 1, Rural Industrialization, is already off the press. Also, the Networks will be writing "synthesis papers" which refine and condense their major findings on the state of the art for fellow professionals. Four-page information sheets will also be coming out, designed to highlight major conclusions of general interest.

Follow-through on these projects includes workshops for the Networks, when appropriate, to being rural development personnel up-to-date on these findings and techniques of interest in their work. Wrapping up this phase of the Functional Networks' operations will require much attention in the SRDC's 1977 plan of work. Final reports are available for 1976-1977.

Leadership Training. In 1976 the SRDC received a $30,000 grant from the Rural Development Service of USDA for development of leadership training materials. These "train the trainer" packets will contain a basic training manual of six components, varied teachers' guides, and learning aids to be packaged with the text.

The purpose of the training is to help local community leadership learn about the processes of, resources for, and organization needed in rural development projects. The Project Development Network consulting on this activity consists of agency and organizational personnel who have given their time and expertise in developing the basic text for the package. Now, in nearly final form, the manuscript will soon be supplemented with resource lists, learning aids, and teachers' guides for a workshop-style testing by professional rural development workers.

Other Assistance. The Center has stood and continues to stand ready to assist the individual states in any appropriate way with training, information-gathering, consultation, or other support. This more general category of activity also has claimed some attention in the 1977 plan of work. For example, the Center sponsored an orientation workshop for the southern states to assist Title V personnel in responding to the questionnaires prepared by the National Evaluation Group on Title V. The Center has also contributed to liaisons with state, regional, and national groups, agencies, and organizations for rural development.

The States' Title V Plans of Work

A basic underlying tenet of the Center's activities is promotion of increased Extension-Research communication and programming. Title V of the Rural Development Act specifically calls for cooperative efforts by the Extension Services and Experiment Stations for rural development.

In just the last few years, these programs have demonstrated dramatic success in reaching out to meet the needs of local people. With relatively little investment in dollars, Research and Extension personnel have helped communities to better their way of life in both small and large projects.

Some of these emphasize community services and facilities; some, people-building or social service programs; other economic improvement or environmental improvement. The important fact is that these cooperative programs are working for the people they are designed to help.

The individual states of the region have tailored their Title V programs to meet the most pressing needs of rural areas of their states. Beginning as pilot programs in just a few counties, some of these have been expanded to assist a larger area or even the entire state. In Puerto Rico,

for example, the "bridge of hope" which linked isolated Cerro Gordo via Highway 2 to services and facilities available in nearby cities has opened up a wider area for activities. And Louisiana now considers that its Title V program reaches all across the state.

Following are brief summaries of the states' Title V programs for 1977. They show the base which Title V programs have already built and upon which new achievements are now being constructed. Fuller reports are available from the states.

SRDC PLAN OF WORK, FY 197?

SOUTHERN RURAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER

FY 77
PLAN OF ACTION

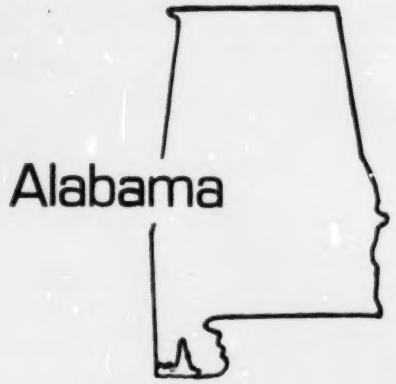
Principal Concrete Results of Benefits Expected (Goals)	Approach (Method/Technique/Activity)	Estimated Beginning	Timetable End	Evaluation	Persons Responsible
1. Compile, write, publish, and distribute report regarding Annual Plan of Work	Review of reports and program materials	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 1, 1977	Complete report and acceptance by Board of Directors	Linder/ Chance
2. Publish and distribute revised "Rural Development Research at Land-Grant Institutions in the South"	Contact Research Advisory Committee, Center Associates, and other state contacts	Oct 1, 1976	Feb 1, 1977	Additions to 1974 Edition printed	Gaines/ Smith
3. Conduct liaison with state, regional, and national groups, agencies, organizations to correlate training and research efforts in rural development	Meetings, correspondence, workshops, visits, telephone	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Number and type of contacts and activities	Linder/ Boykin
4. Orientation visits to land-grant institutions	Arrange schedule with institution and implement orientation schedule	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Feedback and degree of support	Linder/ Boykin
5. Monitor and provide appropriate support to Functional Networks	Review of periodic reports, visits, correspondence, telephone calls, meetings	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Progress of Networks	Linder/ Boykin/ Chance
6. Publish and distribute bibliographies and other products from Functional Networks	Consultation with Network Chairmen, Editorial Review	Jan 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Completed Products	Center Associates/ Gaines/ Smith

7.	Sponsor Functional Network regional workshops for educators and researchers on high-priority RD areas plus other workshops as needed	Consult with Center Associates, RD personnel in Research and Extension, Advisory Committee, Liaison agencies, technical committees	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Response from conferees of workshop	Linder/ Boykin/ Center Associates
8.	Publish Summary of Quarterly Reports of Functional Networks	Consult with Center Associates	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Completed Product	Chance/ Gaines
9.	Complete Rural Development training model in cooperation with Rural Development Service, USDA, and the Project Development Network	Conduct meetings with membership for implementing framework of the model	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Progress of Network and model	Chance/ Linder/ Smith
10.	Compile, collect, and test components of the Rural Development training model	Contact sources, writers, and appropriate personnel and sources	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Distribution of completed product	Chance/ Linder/ Gaines
11.	Cooperate with states, CSRS, Extension, and the National Rural Center in an evaluation of Title V programs	Meetings, visits, correspondence, telephone, review	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Number and type contacts, completed reports	Linder/ Boykin/ Chance
12.	Compile information, edit, publish, and distribute magazine, "Research and Education in Rural Development" on a quarterly basis	Consult Advisory Committees, Title V Coordinators and other land-grant contacts, RD personnel in Research and Extension	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Completed product reaction of recipients	Gaines/ Linder/ Chance/ Boykin
13.	Develop proposals in cooperation with selected states to conduct pilot or demonstration programs in priority rural development areas	Consult with Directors, State CRD personnel and funding agencies	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Approval of Proposal	Linder/ Chance
14.	Cooperate with Regional Technical Research Projects (ie., S-114, S-95, S-79) as appropriate	Conduct liaison, assist with RTR work as appropriate	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Progress report, continued liaison	Linder/ Boykin

15.	Prepare packets in selected areas which will stimulate programming ideas, i.e. rural crime prevention, etc. Distribute information on model programs to include a list of visuals, mimeographs, etc.	Consult with State CRD Leaders, review of Programs of work	Jan 1, 1977	Sept 30, 1977		Chance/ Gaines
16.	Collect, review, edit, print, and distribute various materials which will provide support to Extension and Research personnel	Collect data from the region, involve scientists and educators	Oct 1. 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Distribution of publication and feedback	Gaines/ Smith/ Chance
17.	Plan, implement, and complete annual evaluation of SRDC Program of Work and organizational structure	Develop from reports, consultation, and evaluation of goals	Oct 1, 1976	Sept 30, 1977	Acceptance of Board of Directors	Linder/ Boykin/ Chance

SOUTHERN STATES' TITLE V PROGRAMS

PUBLIC SERVICES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
IN SELECTED RURAL COMMUNITIES



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES TO BE ACCOMPLISHED during Fiscal Year 1977, under Title V of the Rural Development Act, are:

1. Investigate the impact of community facilities and services, land use, and the local tax base on economic development and to disseminate this information to local governments.

2. Investigate organizational mechanisms for activating citizen awareness in efforts of local governments toward facility development.

3. Identify the critical factors necessary for communities to be successful in attracting new industry, providing public services, and increasing the quality of life.

4. Provide technical and educational assistance to aid project counties in developing and implementing plans derived under Title V efforts, and assess the impact of on-going Title V activities as reflected in the attitudes of the three population section in the region.

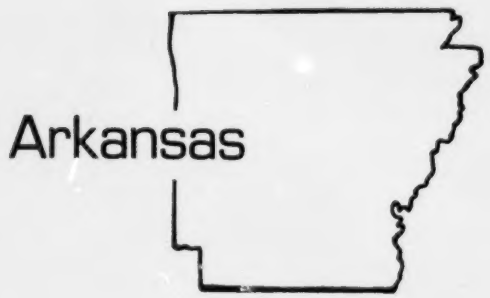
SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES TO BE ADDRESSED in each project county include:

CLAY COUNTY -- (1) Bring newly elected officials up-to-date on the situation and status of economic development. (2) Complete the establishment of a community development corporation to make it fully capable of directing community and economic development. (3) Motivate local officials and/or local organizations to acquire, either by purchase or option, an industrial park and/or sites on the railroad. (4) Continue to seek legislation that will permit full intergovernmental cooperation in developing and operating a county-wide economic development program. (5) Assist local officials in assembling and publishing social and economic data that reflect the resources and industrial climate. (6) Conduct a series of educational programs on industrial development in as much depth as local officials will accept. (7) Continue to work with community leaders on updating and expanding community facilities and services including transportation to meet projected needs. (8) Conduct a public affairs education program utilizing research data gained from the research component.

CLEBURNE COUNTY -- (1) Continue to assist local officials with the overall development of an existing county industrial park along the railroad. (3) Continue to work with community leaders on updating and expanding community facilities and services including transportation to meet projected needs. (4) Bring newly elected officials up-to-date on the situation and status of economic development. (5) Assist local officials in assembling and publishing social and economic data that reflect the resources and industrial climate. (7) Conduct a public affairs education program utilizing research data gained from the research component.

RANDOLPH COUNTY -- (1) Conduct a series of educational programs on industrial development. (2) Bring newly elected officials up-to-date on the situation and status of economic development. (3) Initiate an investigation of the need and potential for establishing a county-wide industrial development organization, park, and water system. (4) Continue to work with community leaders on updating and expanding community facilities and services including transportation to meet projected needs. (5) Conduct a public affairs education program utilizing research data gained from the research component.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT



During Fiscal Year 1977 TWO PROJECTS WILL BE CONTINUED by the Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service which were begun under Title V of the Rural Development Act of 1972.

The MISSISSIPPI COUNTY RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT WILL BE CONTINUED as originally planned. An area development agent, placed in the county by CES in February 1975, has assisted local people and elected officials in developing a rural development program for the county. Projects now under way as a result of the agent's work include a county-wide solid waste management system, a Section 8 housing project of 154 units, a water improvement program for rural areas with small, inadequate systems, a county-wide drainage program to aid agricultural production, a revitalization of the County Municipal League (composed of city and county officials), and reorganization of county government. Still in progress, all of the above projects will be continued. Also, other areas of need will be identified and programs started to help alleviate the problems.

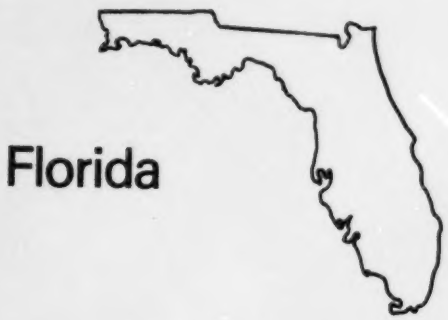
A NEW SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, aimed at both youths and adults, should:

1. Develop awareness of the complexity and severity of the solid waste problem.
2. Help citizens and local officials become aware of the alternative solutions available to meet their needs within their financial resources.
3. Develop an understanding of applicable laws and regulations regarding solid waste management.
4. Encourage citizen participation to reduce health hazards and air pollution stemming from solid waste problems.
5. Assist local government units with joint waste management efforts.
6. Assist local governments and citizens in understanding 1977 state legislation relating to county-wide solid waste management systems.

SPECIAL REPORTS from the primary research project "The Measurement of Attitudes Toward Land Use Planning of the People in Selected Counties" are nearing completion. Pollution susceptibility mapping for diverse areas of the state with differing terrain and soil types ranks as another high-priority research project.

These programs supplement other local or statewide development projects which can be used successfully in other areas throughout the state.

SIX PROJECTS TO AID RURAL FLORIDIANS



THE PLAN OF WORK FOR FY 1974 CONTAINED program goals to span a three-year period. The current plan continues that program with only minor modifications.

PROJECTS THAT WILL CONTINUE in FY 1977 are as follows:

1. Assist Low-Income Rural Families to Obtain Quality Housing. The objectives of this project are to aid families in replacing, remodeling, and repairing their homes; in understanding the need for home maintenance skills; in understanding financing; to work with FHA and other agencies in programs to improve rural housing; to aid families in improving home landscaping. This work has been especially effective in helping families understand and obtain financing for housing projects and in remodeling and improvement of their homes.

2. Cultural Practices to Increase Pecan Productivity. This project is financed under both Title V and state revenue funds to develop and demonstrate methods for increasing productivity of small-scale pecan production. Many rural families of north Florida with one or just a few pecan trees have a potential productivity much greater than is being realized. Demonstration plots, field days, and other techniques are effectively showing families how they can add a few dollars to their income.

3. Criteria to Facilitate Communication Between Limited-Resource Audiences and Extension Service. This project includes a review of literature in this area, an empirical comparison of effectiveness of existing and alternative communications materials, a survey of Extension personnel to determine what kinds of materials are sought by types of audiences and types of problems, and a selection of items to be field-tested for effectiveness.

4. Cultural Practices for Development of Ornamental Horticultural Industry in Northern Florida. The purpose of this project is to develop and demonstrate practical cultural practices for small-scale ornamental horticultural enterprises adapted especially for northern Florida. These enterprises seem to offer exceptionally good opportunities for low-income rural people in northern Florida. Many who have already entered the horticultural business need assistance from Research and Extension in developing more profitable enterprises. Others may find opportunity in the business either as independent producers or as contract producers for established firms.

5. Quality Housing Environment for Low-Income Rural Families. The goals and objectives of this study remain essentially as described in the 1974 Plan of Work. As experience with the project suggested, some procedures have been modified. This study is being conducted under the leadership of the School of Home Economics, Florida State University. It is a contributing project to the Southern Regional Research Project, S-95. It is anticipated that all work on this project will be completed in FY 1977.

6. Nutritional Adequacy of Food and Meals Consumed in Lafayette County. The objective of this research is to develop information that will improve educational programs in food production and nutrition for rural people in the target area, especially low-income people. This project is being conducted by the Food Science Department, University of Florida. It is being done with informal cooperation from the Department of Community Health, which operates a clinic in the county and is providing information especially useful in rural areas of northern Florida.

A SYSTEMATIC, BROAD-BASED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

THE ULTIMATE OBJECTIVE of the Title V Extension program in southeast Georgia is to develop the motivation, the desire, and the means for communities to meet their own social and economic needs through reliance on their indigenous human and natural resources. Several counties are included in this long-term project.

Its GOALS include:

1. Developing among the citizens of the area an awareness and understanding of the process of community development.

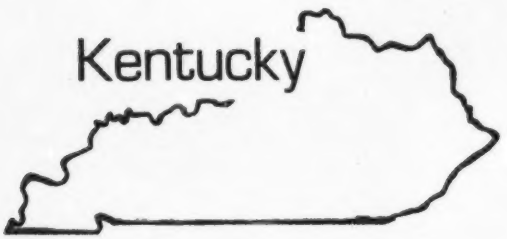
2. Stimulating the organization of local, county, and area-wide citizen committees for development.

3. Providing technical information and resources to assist in the implementation of projects which are developed by citizen leaders.

The EXTENSION COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LEADERSHIP PROGRAM WILL BE SUPPLEMENTED by economic research under two projects: (1) an economic forecasting model, and (2) a low-income research program to focus on the needs of limited-resource families. These projects are designed to assist local leaders of the Southeast Georgia Area Planning and Development Commission.

HUMAN AND ECONOMIC RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT projects will concentrate on industrial development, labor force components, manpower training, worker commuting patterns, rural health care delivery systems, and needs of limited resource families. The economic research will be integrated with the Community Development Extension effort in supplying services to the Southeast Georgia Area Planning and Development Commission.

INDIGENOUS PARAPROFESSIONALS IN TEN NORTHEAST COUNTIES ...
SURVEY OF RURAL WATER NEEDS ...
COMPUTERIZED DECISION AIDS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT



THIS THREE-PRONGED PROGRAM OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT UNDERSCORES the increased latitude of county officials to back with enthusiasm and revenues nontraditional county development planning.

THE INDIGENOUS PARAPROFESSIONAL PROGRAM for small community development, operational in 1974, will be continued in order to bring still more communities into the organizational process to identify and solve community problems. Problems to be attacked in this program include community betterment and program maintenance and operation by professional and paraprofessional Extension agents.

The use of paraprofessionals should continue to stimulate (1) increased job and income opportunities; (2) improvement of community services and facilities; (3) improvement of existing homes and the encouragement of new housing construction; (4) improvement of the quality of life of the community; and (5) development of community leadership.

THE SURVEY OF RURAL WATER NEEDS IN KENTUCKY is extended to determine the need for rural water system development support in rural areas. The study will: (1) assemble all current, relevant information in Kentucky concerning the state of rural water systems in order to determine the needs of rural areas; (2) examine existing programs and policies in an effort to see how well they can meet existing needs; and (3) develop a simple evaluation model for use by state officials, drawing on available data in assessing the needs of their respective counties. The research design will use data from the Public Service Commission, the Department of Natural Resources, and the Department of Health, since its aim is to demonstrate that rural water needs can be determined without expensive and extensive new data collection.

In many cases, local officials and administrators responsible for planning have been severely limited in setting goals and making decisions because they have lacked necessary information on current needs of families and individuals. A WORKABLE COMMUNITY INFORMATION SYSTEM is the "starting button" for the public policy management process, so the third increment of the plan will attempt to develop and implement a computerized information retrieval and analysis system which can be used as an important source of information for development planning. The specific objectives are: (1) to identify types of decisions made and the information needed for them; (2) to establish an information retrieval system of statistical data for use by Extension field taff; (3) to implement a pilot program with the use of remote terminals in field locations; (4) to provide training in data utilization; and (5) to evaluate the effectiveness of computerized assistance in rural development as a tool for use by Extension personnel in assisting community decision makers. This project will require a joint effort between rural development researchers and Extension specialists, local officials, and a systems analyst/programmer.

STATEWIDE RURAL DEVELOPMENT GOALS

A DECLINING POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS brings on such problems as higher median age of the local population, underemployment, low incomes, local tax base erosion, and poor support for local institutions such as churches, schools, and business establishments. In order to foster orderly growth and development of rural areas, major decisions are needed concerning transportation, sewage, housing, water, and other essential community facilities--as well as financing of community development and related industrial and commercial development alternatives. What is needed is to assist Louisiana citizens in planning and implementing orderly growth and development for an improved quality of life.

SPECIFIC EXTENSION OBJECTIVES are to:

1. Provide information to local leaders on rural development programs available to them by providing access to the Federal Assistance Program Retrieval System (FAPRS).
2. Train members of parish rural development committees in the operation and use of FAPRS.
3. Channel all requests for use of the Federal Assistance Program Retrieval System through these development committees
4. Assist local leaders in applying for programs applicable to their community's identified problems.
5. Identify community leaders within and outside of the formal structure who can devise and lead action programs.
6. Provide information necessary for citizens to carry out effective community decisions and action.
7. Help citizens establish a procedure to evaluate their progress toward solving the problems they have identified.

THE RESEARCH COMPONENT will provide socioeconomic information for use by parish and community decision-makers in rural Louisiana. This research will center on: (1) problems of paramount importance to rural Louisiana, (2) identifying and determining the roles of formal organizations, agencies, and social networks which can and do affect the defined problem areas, and (3) providing current information on alternative solutions to problems identified by the Extension Service's Rural Development Task Force. Research priorities will be determined by monitoring the requests for information from the FAPRS System and reviewing the results of 25 leadership and problem identification surveys previously conducted by the Extension Service Task Force.

BY BASING RESEARCH PROJECTS on problems identified by the area residents and reported by the Extension Service, Research and Extension efforts should mesh more successfully for progress toward solving the state's most pressing rural problems.

TRI-COUNTY RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Fiscal Year 1977 WILL SEE A CONTINUATION of the three-year pilot program under Title V, including Calhoun, Grenada, and Yalobusha counties. In each of these counties, committees have been organized to identify and meet the needs of the people through action programs.

A MAJOR PART OF THE WORK in the counties will be conducted through the committees and the initiation of new programs and projects. The planned activities by county and committees include:

CALHOUN COUNTY -- (1) The Recreation Committee will be involved with planning and financing a multi-recreation facility. (2) The Education and Job Training Committee will promote adult basic education classes, contact parents of all five-year-old children in the county for preschool registration, and sponsor a workshop on money management for low-income occupants in new homes and apartments. (3) The Solid Waste Committee will assist in the development of plans for a county solid waste service.

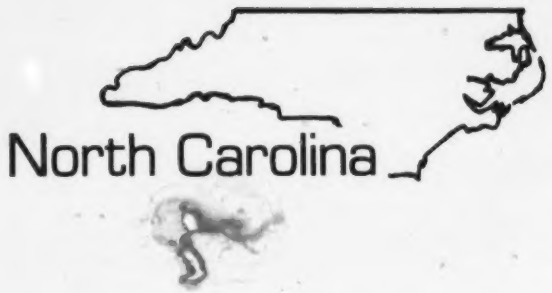
GRENADA COUNTY -- (1) The Solid Waste Education Committee will sponsor an education campaign concerning the county's solid waste system and improved appearance for the countryside. (2) The Supervisory Management Training Committee will continue programs for first-line supervisors in industry around the Grenada area.

YALOBUSHA COUNTY -- (1) The Education and Job Training Committee will work toward getting a vocational-technical complex for the county and will sponsor three workshops for local government officials concerning revenue sharing, CETA, Wage and Hour laws and the duties and responsibilities of elected and appointed officials. (2) The Housing Committee will continue in determining the number of additional jobs expected in the county in the future, anticipated income levels, housing needed, present water and sewage facilities, and sources of financing for potential homeowners. A housing workshop will also be sponsored to inform citizens about HUD and FHA programs.

PROJECTS TO BE INITIATED in all three counties include educational programs about the Clean Water Act as well as training sessions for rural water association officials.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES WILL BE GEARED toward aiding decisions of citizens and public officials regarding housing, sewer, water, education, and other community facilities and services, public financing, and industrial, agricultural, business, recreational, and resource development alternatives. The goal is to stimulate economic growth of the area and to select from among the feasible alternatives those that contribute most to income enhancement, employment, public revenues, and general economic and social betterment. The Research effort will assess the economic feasibility of expanded primary agricultural output, farm forestry and commercial timber production, agricultural and forestry products (processing); and the fiscal implications for local governments in the area resulting from further development of the agricultural and other natural resource base.

A FOUR-PRONGED PLAN



NORTH CAROLINA IS UNIQUE in that it has a large and dense rural population yet does not have one or two dominant metropolitan centers, as do other rural states. North Carolina therefore has greater competition for land and potential for conflicts of interest between farmers and urban-oriented nonfarm residents. In addition, the more rural isolated areas continue to experience declines in employment in agriculture, lumbering, and mining. Employment opportunities are very limited and unemployment rates in many rural counties are well above state and national levels. Declining employment opportunities and outmigration have resulted in a shrinking economic base and a reduction in local revenue to support adequate schools and other important community facilities and services in small towns and rural areas.

THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN NORTH CAROLINA is to improve the level of income and quality of life for rural citizens by solving or alleviating these problems in four areas: economic improvement, human resource development, community services and facilities, and environmental improvement. Six projects and plans for coordinating the program are:

1. "A Model for Comparing Alternative Development Strategies in a Small Rural Area," to analyze alternative development strategies for use by local leaders and planners and test them to develop a model with application to a wider range of conditions.

2. "Poultry Insect Pest Management in Relation to Rural Community Health and Development (Second Year)," to allow for further research, provide educational information, and demonstrate the effective control of flies, mosquitoes, and other pests in poultry production.

3. "Increasing Income of Small Farmers in Western North Carolina Through Propagation and Production of Native Rhododendron," to improve incomes of rural farm families in western North Carolina.

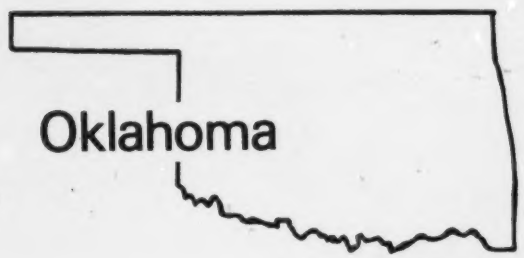
4. "Exploratory Analysis of Market Potential for Native Woody Ornamentals," to evaluate market competitive position of woody ornamentals grown in western North Carolina.

5. "The Development of a Mobile Recreation Unit for the Delivery of Rural Recreation Services," to judge likely success, using participation in recreation programs, cost per participant, and other criteria.

6. "Developing a Single System of Community Services for Rural Counties in North Carolina," A single system of providing fire, rescue, emergency medical, police, and other services in rural counties will be postulated and examined for feasibility, acceptability and public utilization.

THESE PROJECTS COMPLEMENT rural development programs of state and local governments and are intended to help two economically depressed rural mountain areas in which state government is also focusing its program on rural development. These projects should permit broader and more comprehensive programs in the future.

ENERGY EXPLORATION AND PROVISION OF COMMUNITY SERVICES



OKLAHOMA'S POPULATION IS CHANGING unevenly in urban and rural areas. In general, the northwest counties are declining while the cities and eastern counties are growing. This redistribution of population and economic wealth may cause both long- and short-run problem demands for public services and public investments--as well as in the tax base upon which services depend.

SEVERAL RELATIVELY STABLE AREAS of the state would be declining without energy exploration active there. As this activity declines, these areas seem destined for the usual economic problems following decline of extractive industries. Exploration, production, and processing now help nearby rural communities with jobs, income, and tax revenue. Energy exploration and the value of oil, gas, and coal have increased in the recent past and are expected to continue in the future. Continuing these benefits to rural communities, farmers, ranchers, and economic planners justifies Research and Extension study and programming on the economic and social impacts of energy exploration on rural communities. The price paid for energy products has risen rapidly, yet rural Oklahoma is changing with little forethought for the long-term benefits or harm.

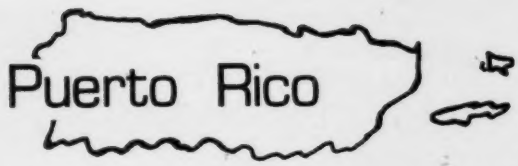
THE OVERALL OBJECTIVES of this Research and Extension effort are to: (1) estimate the future distribution of Oklahoma population and associated public service requirements that may result from energy exploration, industrial development, and other causal factors; and (2) to estimate the economic impacts on rural people and communities stemming from such factors.

THE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES are to:

1. Estimate the economic, social, and demographic impact attributable to energy exploration, both present and future.
2. Assist groups, individuals, and firms involved in energy exploration in making both short- and long-term decisions to encourage mutual cooperation, especially in areas such as land use, strip mining, mineral leases and leasing practices, tax and revenue estimates for local officials.
3. Estimate the population of Oklahoma, by region, over the next five-year, ten-year, and twenty-year periods as affected by energy exploration and other causal factors.
4. Estimate the physical public service requirements for areas of Oklahoma and estimate the costs of providing projected service needs.

Extension and Research people will meet with county and city government officials, farm organizations, and local people for additional first-hand information on their needs in relation to oil, gas, and strip mining. Extension will work on some of the more immediate problems and Research will assist in the immediate- and long-term problem areas.

SOCIOECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF AN ISOLATED AREA



THE LANDMARK SUCCESS OF PREVIOUS PROGRAMS in the isolated community of Cerro Gordo has encouraged an extension to a larger geographic area to determine the transferability of project strategy to a greater low-income area. In Fiscal Year 1977 the target community will include the entire Cerro Gordo barrio of the municipality of Aguada. This barrio is characterized by its irregular topography, poor sanitary conditions, poor housing, and extremely low levels of education, income, and nutrition of its inhabitants.

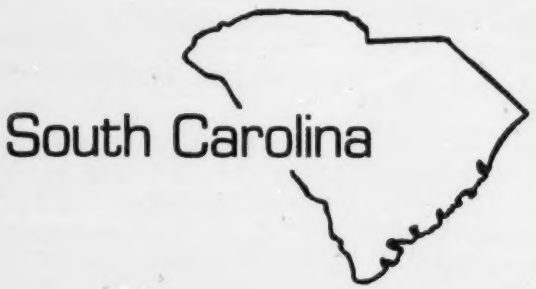
THE OBJECTIVES OF THIS PROJECT are to:

1. Provide educational and technical assistance to the families in the target area.
2. Promote the development of a Water Resources Authority pure drinking water project and encourage families to enroll in it; and provide pure drinking water to 126 families in a specified area.
3. Encourage the State Roads Authority to build necessary roads, pave certain paths, and maintain these road paths after they are paved.
4. Continue to campaign to prevent and control parasitic diseases and other endemic diseases in the area.
5. Encourage the barrio families to improve their housing facilities through individual and group action; rebuild the Headstart classroom in the community communal center; and continue the reduction of illiteracy.
6. Improve the nutritional level of the people and the sanitary facilities and services of the community.
7. Promote employment-generating activities and develop the projection of vegetables in order to increase the agricultural income of the area.
8. Promote transportation for children attending schools outside the community.
9. Promote the organization of a handicraft association for manufacturing and marketing straw hats.

THE PROJECT OBJECTIVES will be pursued in cooperation with the Agricultural Experiment Station to join personnel working on specific objectives of the program and include joint project administration by the Directors of the Agricultural Extension Service and the Agricultural Experiment Station.

SPECIFIC RESEARCH PROJECTS involve determination of the socioeconomic characteristics of low-income families in an isolated rural community and analysis of the operation and management of small farms in the Adjuntas Rural Development Area of Puerto Rico.

TITLE V ACTIVITIES IN WILLIAMSBURG AND OTHER SOUTH CAROLINA COUNTIES



DURING FISCAL YEAR 1977, PLANS for WILLIAMSBURG COUNTY were: (1) to continue an Extension/Research program, (2) to refine and expand Extension activities, and (3) to implement a design for evaluation research.

The Extension activities planned in Williamsburg county can be categorized as follows:

1. Rural fire protection. Providing pertinent information for planning purposes and assistance to local leaders in identifying potential resources.

2. Senior citizens programs. Providing information and orientation to improve existing programs and promote expansion to meet the needs of the county's 3,000 senior citizens as needed.

3. Human services campus. Assisting local officials in reviewing alternative strategies for implementing the Human Services Campus plan.

4. The Citizens Grass Roots Participation Committee. Assisting these groups, established by the State of South Carolina Office of Rural Development, in funneling technical information for more effective planning and citizen participation in local decision making.

5. Youth/CRD. Providing assistance in planning and implementing one or more youth-CRD workshops and other youth involvement activities.

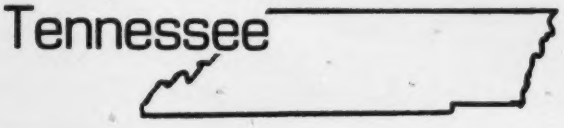
6. Human Services Agencies Council. Assisting this organization for inter-agency cooperation and communication, involving approximately 25 different service agencies, to continue and improve its function.

7. The Kingstree Inter-Community Council. Providing follow-up assistance to this newly created biracial civic group dedicated to improving intergroup communication and the development of leadership of young adults within the community. It has the potential of becoming a strong positive force in the community.

8. Informal and Formal Training. Many contacts have been developed and maintained with elected and appointed officials, service agencies, and other diverse community development-related organizations. Through these contacts Extension personnel will be in a position to place greater emphasis on formalized orientation based on specific needs. These will include periodic leadership development workshops and possibly multi-county intensive leadership workshops.

9. Other Activities. Projects will be initiated in other South Carolina counties which will include: (a) inventory or community and rural development activities, (b) assistance in on-going and new Extension activities, (c) implementation of additional community and rural development activities, (d) technical assistance through activities (b) and (c) placing emphasis on developing written materials, visual aids, and other media which can be effectively used for community and rural development efforts at the county level, (e) implementation of formal and informal leadership training, and (f) evaluation research.

A FIVE-COUNTY PILOT PROGRAM



THE TITLE V TASK FORCE WILL CONTINUE to assist rural development in the five counties designated for the initial three-year pilot program: Clay, Overton, Pickett, Claiborne, and Hancock. The program cannot expand into other areas of the state, given the level of funding available to Tennessee. This continuation will allow the task force to capitalize on the foundation established during the initial program. Further, expressed in the original three-year plan of work and following plans, the Tennessee Title V program involves assisting pilot county residents in: (1) identifying problems; (2) establishing priorities; (3) investigating possible solutions; (4) taking action; and (5) evaluating outcomes.

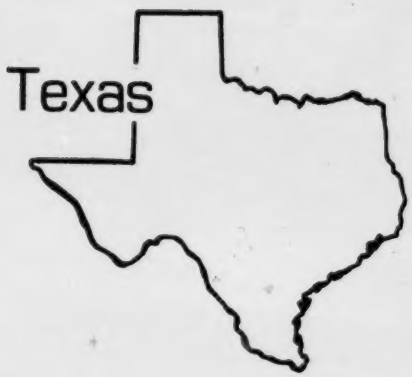
It is not, therefore, a program with a definite termination date, but rather an on-going process.

ACTIVITIES IN FISCAL YEAR 1977 will include attention to projects started during the initial pilot period, as well as involvement in new projects. The general direction will continue to be providing the catalytic force in bringing the resources of Extension and Research at the University of Tennessee and other local, state, and federal agencies to assist in the solution of community, county, and multi-county problems.

While unanticipated opportunities may develop during the year, it is expected that emphasis will be given to:

1. The provision of public services and enhancement of currently available services.
2. The development of new income-generating enterprises.
3. The expansion of industrial employment and income opportunities.
4. The development of the tourism sector, allied recreation facilities, and support enterprises such as country hams, sorghum molasses, and handicrafts.
5. Assisting in obtaining the federal technical and financial aid for which the pilot counties are eligible.
6. The continued maintenance and development of local leadership.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR RURAL AREAS



AS EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN AGRICULTURE and small town farm service industries have declined, new job opportunities in rural communities have not kept pace with the growth in the rest of the economy. Underemployment, unemployment, low family incomes, and migration to urban areas have been the results. The loss of population in rural counties indicates a continuing depletion of valuable human resources and leadership that might be devoted to the economic development of the nonmetropolitan counties of Texas. Rural development programs have been proposed to counteract these trends.

RURAL COMMUNITY GROWTH will become a reality when the rural economy becomes strong enough to provide needed goods and services to generate adequate job opportunities and to support necessary public services and facilities. An improved quality of life for rural residents can be achieved only if an adequate economic base exists in the rural communities and areas. Rural communities as a whole are hard-pressed to establish the economic and social structures needed to provide public services and facilities that will attract young, productive residents.

Rural community leaders need basic information and assistance for establishing viable community action organizations and feasible economic growth strategies for improving the quality of rural life.

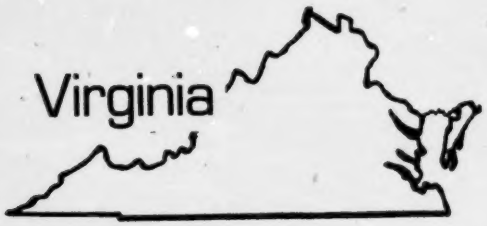
THE OVERALL OBJECTIVE of the project is to conduct Extension and Research programs to stabilize and expand the rural economy in a specific pilot area and to expand efforts statewide to stabilize, expand, and increase the efficiency of rural labor markets.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES are:

1. To enhance business management proficiencies of existing small business firms within the community.
2. To encourage expansion of existing and creation of new businesses within the community and acquiring new businesses from outside the community.
3. To promote job creation, manpower training, and labor market efficiency and stability in rural labor markets.

THE PROBLEMS AND NEEDS requiring economic development for rural areas can best be accomplished through a closely coordinated and mutually supportive Extension-Research program. Also, to avoid duplication of effort and to secure the assistance of the greatest number of additional resources, program content and activities will be discussed with economic development agencies before implementation.

BALANCED GROWTH AND RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS



VIRGINIA FACES RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS common to those in other states in the nation. Needed are: more adequate employment opportunities, better incomes, manpower development programs, availability of low and moderate income housing, and the quantity and quality of essential community services for rural farm and nonfarm residents. The challenge of rural development is to increase the tax and job bases of rural areas to allow full provision of desired community services and to stem the outmigration of the more able rural young people. These patterns destroy the economic and social fabric of our rural areas.

IN FISCAL YEAR 1974 a Research and Extension rural development Title V program was initiated in the West Piedmont Planning District, a rural manufacturing region. District residents had asked for assistance to improve employment and income opportunities. The political jurisdictions of the District were faced with rising demands for public services, leading to problems for local government finance.

RESEARCH ACTIVITY IN FISCAL YEAR 1977 will have two thrusts: (1) to support the continuing implementation of the CRD Extension education program in the West Piedmont District by providing specific information to meet needs expressed while working with District community action groups; and (2) to analyze priority economic development problems of the Piedmont Planning District. The following more specific Research objectives may be stated:

1. Develop additional information required to support implementation of the CRD rural development educational program in the West Piedmont District.
2. Identify agricultural, forestry, industrial, and other potentials for increasing jobs and incomes in the Piedmont Region.
3. Analyze labor force characteristics and alternative manpower development programs to enhance the accessibility to existing and potential employment opportunities for the residents of the Piedmont District.
4. Analyze local government community service expenditures and tax revenues in terms of improving the quantity and quality of such services and facilities in the Piedmont District.
5. Determine the adequacy of housing and private services such as medical facilities and analyze alternative programs for improving their adequacy in the Piedmont District.

The Virginia State Rural Development Advisory Council will review and advise on the effectiveness of the program throughout the project's duration. Performance will be measured by evaluation of presentations and materials by involved groups, the level of community involvement in Extension programs, the degree of consideration of solution alternatives by community groups, and of the implementation of programs by community groups.